Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1861. NUMBER 179.

THE LETTER LIST.

The list of uncalled for letters remaining in the Chicago Post Office for the week ending January 19, will be found on the third page.

YOUNG MEN'S MEETING.

The meeting of the young men at McVicker's Hall, last evening, was overwhelming in numbers and uproarious in fun, and had a jolly season of speechifying, songs and cheers. Every patriotic allusion to the stars and stripes, and every determined expression of adherence to the Constitution *as it is*, elicited irrepressible applause. The two or three acts of secession offered by different parties had not the merit of brevity and pith—so as to be spoken, nothing to speak of—so that it should not be passed over without special commendation. The meeting was adjourned to some evening next week, when the second purpose of the issue of the call, to-wit, a permanent organization, will be considered.

NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

A resolution in the form of an ordinance has been reported to the Louisiana Treasure Convention, recognizing the free navigation of the Mississippi as a right to be attended to all *friendly* States. Whether Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota are embraced in the category of "friendly States" does not appear, or in what point of time.

Chicago Merchants in Philadelphia.

We learn by a letter to one of our citizens, that a party of Quaker City's are preparing to do the thing handsomely in the way of entertaining the delegation of merchants from Chicago and Milwaukee. They were to arrive at 1 p. m. on Thursday, and be received in this morning at the Board of Trade rooms, Independence Hall, by Mayor Henry, and at the Corn Exchange, where they would mingle freely with the merchants during the day. In the evening they were to visit the Opera House—an entertainment gotten up for the occasion. Also, visit the Academy of Fine Arts, U. S. Mint and Academy of Natural Sciences, and various other manufacturing establishments as they may desire. In the evening banquet at the Continental hotel, with plates for three hundred and fifty. The only regret on the part of the Philadelphians seems to be that the stay of their guests will be so short that they cannot care for and entertain them to the extent of their disposition. We rejoice at the interchange of these business and friendly civilities, and doubt not much good, materially, will result from such intercourse.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 25, 1861.

LEGISLATURE NOT IN SESSION.

Two-thirds of the members of the Legislature are absent, and though the House and Senate meet Monday, there will probably be no gun till Tuesday forenoon.

SUPREME COURT.

The Judges of the Supreme Court finished hearing cases to-day, but will remain to-morrow to dispose of motions.

SUBJECT SENATORIAL CONTEST.

There is an animated contest going on in Cook County District, and the proceedings are filled with great interest.

"COMPROMISERS" "BUST."

Strong efforts are made by the few Compromisers men in the Republican party to get Mr. Lincoln's endorsement to some such scheme as the Border State resolutions. Their motives baffle all attempts to penetrate to them. They cannot be induced to consider beyond the concessions of the Chicago Platform.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The intemperate opposition to Mr. Judd as unfaided, Mr. Lincoln having kindly but frankly informed the opposition party that such action was premature. Hon. Jas. O. Putnam, one of the Quincy N. Y. State Electors at large, is here, and Col. W. Johnson of Ohio, and Mr. Fogg west North this morning.

FROM WISCONSIN.

Doings of the Legislature.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 22.

The Senatorial contest, which has so completely occupied the attention of the Legislature and a large body of out-lders for so many days, was settled somewhat earlier than was generally expected. It became apparent that all three candidates remained in the field, the struggle for the prize would be indefinitely prolonged, and the result very doubtful. Randall's vote was the lowest, though some of his friends were hopeful of ultimate success. Yesterday afternoon, however, he unanimously withdrew his name, expressing a desire that his friends would give their votes to Judge Howe. Accordingly, when the House met the Randall vote was cast solidly for Howe, very much to the surprise of Mr Washburn's friends, who stood firmly by their candidate. The vote stood 62 for Howe, 36 for Washburn, and 1 for Waldo. The result was received with every demonstration of joy by the friends of the winning man, and those of the reverse, whose room was speedily filled with those who praised his course in the highest terms. Hearty cheers were given for him and Lovejoy. Enthusiastic friends, never before so numerous, hastened to the Capital House, wherein Judge Howe's room there and brought him over to the Assembly Chamber, where Hon. W. Spooner was called to the chair, and introduced Judge Howe, who was greeted with three cheers for Senator. He responded most fitly, substantially as follows: He said and that if the Republican party of the State does to entrust to him the responsibility of representing them in the Senate, he would endeavor to discharge it truly and faithfully, that pledge should be redeemed. The contest was never so high and solemn, since the creation of the Government, as at the present juncture, yet with a full knowledge of the he had sought to secure it, asking nor no dishonorable means. He would do what he could, would dare what any man would, in the service of his State, if the people would but continue to extend to him the generous confidence which they this evening expressed in a free ballot. He would say that the Republican flag should never trail in the dust—it should never be lowered a single inch. That flag was the flag of the Union, and there should no blot should ever stain it, no star should ever drop from it. [Great cheering.]

He had no words prepared in which to express his thanks—words could not do it—but must ask his hearers to wait, and if he performed his duties as he would desire, actions would speak more than words could do. [Loud and continued applause.]

A number of Republican members and others present had a good time with drinks and cigars.

Then the Senate met and finally met in Convention and elected Mr. Howe Senator by a vote of 99 to 84. The Democratic votes were for H. L. Palmer of Milwaukee, a compliment to one of their ablest leaders. There was but one ballot taken, and that was the first in the history of Wisconsin. The vacant place on the floor of the Assembly and the gallery was filled with a bevy of fair army of ladies. The large concourse of officers, the dense crowd without, and the announcement of the result were received with clapping of hands and shouts of applause, which were hushed as Senator Howe was elected Senator, he had 54 votes, a majority. Doolittle had 79 votes.

Judge Howe has been returned a conservative, and is doubtless ready to give such votes as his judgment will plainly entitled to by those who have helped to elect him, without yielding anything more. He is a man who "dares to do right, fears to do wrong." The talk in the present contest from the ironmaster protest that his theory of the relation of the Union to the States was not the true one, and that those who are preaching secession doctrines are the real friends of the Union, and the rights of Freedom. The Democratic Convention of Milwaukee, which nominated Mr. Palmer, was composed of men who have the interests of the struggle for the prize would be indefinitely prolonged, and the result very doubtful. Randall's vote was the lowest, though some of his friends were hopeful of ultimate success. Yesterday afternoon, however, he unanimously withdrew his name, expressing a desire that his friends would give their votes to Judge Howe. Accordingly, when the House met the Randall vote was cast solidly for Howe, very much to the surprise of Mr Washburn's friends, who stood firmly by their candidate. The vote stood 62 for Howe, 36 for Washburn, and 1 for Waldo. The result was received with every demonstration of joy by the friends of the winning man, and those of the reverse, whose room was speedily filled with those who praised his course in the highest terms. Hearty cheers were given for him and Lovejoy. Enthusiastic friends, never before so numerous, hastened to the Capital House, wherein Judge Howe's room there and brought him over to the Assembly Chamber, where Hon. W. Spooner was called to the chair, and introduced Judge Howe, who was greeted with three cheers for Senator. He responded most fitly, substantially as follows: He said and that if the Republican party of the State does to entrust to him the responsibility of representing them in the Senate, he would endeavor to discharge it truly and faithfully, that pledge should be redeemed. The contest was never so high and solemn, since the creation of the Government, as at the present juncture, yet with a full knowledge of the he had sought to secure it, asking nor no dishonorable means. He would do what he could, would dare what any man would, in the service of his State, if the people would but continue to extend to him the generous confidence which they this evening expressed in a free ballot. He would say that the Republican flag should never trail in the dust—it should never be lowered a single inch. That flag was the flag of the Union, and there should no blot should ever stain it, no star should ever drop from it. [Great cheering.]

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NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas Jacob Bidwell and Mary Bidwell his wife, both of the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, by their mortgage bearing date the 6th day of January, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, in Book 176 of Mortgages, on page 1, conveyed to the undersigned, Trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in Block number one (1) in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the West half of the South West quarter of Section number nine (9), in Township number thirty-nine (39) North of Range number fourteen (14) East of the Third Principal Meridian, also all the machinery, boilers, engines, shafting, belting, pulleys, and all other fixtures and appurtenances now in the building on said premises, known as the Chicago Planing Mill and Machine Co. Manufactory, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, and executed by said Jacob Bidwell, for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, payable to the order of Jacob Bidwell, on the first day of December, A. D. 1858, at the office of the Cook County Bank, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, as by said mortgage and said note reference being had will more fully appear; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest thereon, which has become due and payable, and the said mortgage has become forfeited, and the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, has been requested by the holder of said note to foreclose said mortgage, and to sell the premises described therein, to satisfy said note and interest, and the costs and charges of foreclosure, and the trust created by said mortgage: Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, by virtue of the power in me vested by said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the premises aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said note and mortgage, and costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

[Here follows description.]

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1860.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, Trustee.

December 15th, 1860. 1m

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas John V. Shereman, of the City of New York, by his mortgage deed, dated the 1st day of October, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, May 13th, 1857, in Book 174 of Mortgages, on page 1, conveyed to the undersigned, Trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in Block number one (1) in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the West half of the South West quarter of Section number nine (9), in Township number thirty-nine (39) North of Range number fourteen (14) East of the Third Principal Meridian, also all the machinery, boilers, engines, shafting, belting, pulleys, and all other fixtures and appurtenances now in the building on said premises, known as the Chicago Planing Mill and Machine Co. Manufactory, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, and executed by said Jacob Bidwell, for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, payable to the order of Jacob Bidwell, on the first day of December, A. D. 1858, at the office of the Cook County Bank, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, as by said mortgage and said note reference being had will more fully appear; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest thereon, which has become due and payable, and the said mortgage has become forfeited, and the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, has been requested by the holder of said note to foreclose said mortgage, and to sell the premises described therein, to satisfy said note and interest, and the costs and charges of foreclosure, and the trust created by said mortgage: Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, by virtue of the power in me vested by said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the premises aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said note and mortgage, and costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

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JAMES C. McGUIRE, Trustee.

December 15th, 1860. 1m

MORTGAGE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Bidwell and Mary Bidwell his wife, both of the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, by their mortgage bearing date the 6th day of January, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, in Book 176 of Mortgages, on page 1, conveyed to the undersigned, Trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in Block number one (1) in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the West half of the South West quarter of Section number nine (9), in Township number thirty-nine (39) North of Range number fourteen (14) East of the Third Principal Meridian, also all the machinery, boilers, engines, shafting, belting, pulleys, and all other fixtures and appurtenances now in the building on said premises, known as the Chicago Planing Mill and Machine Co. Manufactory, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, and executed by said Jacob Bidwell, for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, payable to the order of Jacob Bidwell, on the first day of December, A. D. 1858, at the office of the Cook County Bank, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, as by said mortgage and said note reference being had will more fully appear; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest thereon, which has become due and payable, and the said mortgage has become forfeited, and the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, has been requested by the holder of said note to foreclose said mortgage, and to sell the premises described therein, to satisfy said note and interest, and the costs and charges of foreclosure, and the trust created by said mortgage: Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, by virtue of the power in me vested by said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the premises aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said note and mortgage, and costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

[Here follows description.]

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1860.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, Trustee.

December 15th, 1860. 1m

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of Cook County, ss.—Thomas Hoyne, Master in Chancery, Plaintiff, vs. Edward Hoyne, Harvey B. Hurd, Thomas Hoyne, Jr., Thomas Hoyne, Jr., Trustee, Elizabeth Hoyne, Mary Hoyne, Elizabeth Hoyne, Jr., Thomas Hoyne, Jr., and Alexander J. Stewart, John S. Wright, and George Fox, surviving partners of the late firm of Wright, Fox & Co., Defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that I, Thomas Hoyne, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, will, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following parcels of real estate, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in Block number one (1) in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the West half of the South West quarter of Section number nine (9), in Township number thirty-nine (39) North of Range number fourteen (14) East of the Third Principal Meridian, also all the machinery, boilers, engines, shafting, belting, pulleys, and all other fixtures and appurtenances now in the building on said premises, known as the Chicago Planing Mill and Machine Co. Manufactory, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, and executed by said Jacob Bidwell, for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, payable to the order of Jacob Bidwell, on the first day of December, A. D. 1858, at the office of the Cook County Bank, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, as by said mortgage and said note reference being had will more fully appear; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest thereon, which has become due and payable, and the said mortgage has become forfeited, and the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, has been requested by the holder of said note to foreclose said mortgage, and to sell the premises described therein, to satisfy said note and interest, and the costs and charges of foreclosure, and the trust created by said mortgage: Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, by virtue of the power in me vested by said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the premises aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said note and mortgage, and costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

[Here follows description.]

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1860.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, Trustee.

December 15th, 1860. 1m

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Term, A. D. 1861.

Affidavit of Thomas Hoyne, Jr., Trustee, &c., &c., &c.,

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1861.

COMMERCE AND CANAL.

The proposition now before the lower branch of our State Legislature, and which has been made the special order for Monday next, to authorize the payment of taxes in Illinois currency, will prove, if adopted, a long step backward in the financial policy of the State. We are surprised to learn that such a measure should meet with even respectful toleration at the hands of an Illinois Legislature, and assembled at the information that there is a probability of its passage. It would seem that the past experience of our State in regard to its connection with banks and the employment of currency in the conduct of its finances, has imparted no lesson of wisdom upon the legislators of the present day; and yet the events of twenty years ago cannot have been wholly forgotten by a large majority of our present law-makers. To such of them as have never studied that portion of our State history, we commend a careful perusal of the House and Senate Journals, from 1839 to 1844; or if they have not leisure for that, let them give an hour or two of study to Ford's History of Illinois, copies of which they will find in the State Library.

There can be no question that our true policy consists in maintaining the divorce effected years ago, after long and bitter experience, between the State and all banks. A return to the union will be a return to endless corruption, to bribery, to fraud, to intrigue and to losses which will outweigh a thousand-fold the supposed temporary advantages that might result from the proposed measure. The only argument which can be urged with an honest intent in favor of it, is that of convenience. Specie is difficult to obtain in some parts of the State, and commands a premium ranging from three to ten per cent. It seems hard for the tax-payer to be put to this trouble and expense. The proposed measure would obviate both. That is the whole of the argument. But short as it is—straight-forward and simple as it appears to be, it is nevertheless fallacious, as we shall see:

I. The revenue which an interest-paying State Government must annually collect to meet its liabilities, is a determinate amount. It is a fixed sum, taking specie as the standard. The State cannot pay its interest in Illinois currency. To make payment, it must either purchase specie and ship it to New York, or it must buy exchange on New York. In either case the State goes into the market on the same footing with an individual. It pays the same premium on gold, the same premium for exchange. If the State has $100,000 to pay in New York, and exchange is ten per cent, it must have $110,000 currency in its vaults to meet it. It follows, therefore, that if currency is taken for taxes, the State must collect a sum equal to its actual necessities, if paid in gold, plus a sum equal to the cost of New York exchange, or to the premium on gold, for the whole amount. In other words, the taxes must be increased to that amount, and the tax-payer would be compelled to pay, in currency, a sum equal to his taxes at present rates and the premium on the specie for that purpose.

II. There being no diminution of the burthen, as shown above, by the substitution of currency for specie, there results this positive disadvantage, viz: that the State must incur the risk of depreciation on the currency received for taxes, prior to paying it out. What that may be, no man can foretell; but be it more or less, the loss falls directly upon the tax-payers, who must make it good when the Collectors next make their annual round. They must not only make good the loss from actual depreciation, but they must pay in addition another year's interest on the sum which would have been discharged had there been no depreciation.

III. In addition to the foregoing, such a measure opens a wide door for all manner of corruption. It offers a premium upon Wild-Cat banking. The banks have a direct interest in continuing the law under which their issues are received for taxes. They enter the political arena. They bring their power and their money to bear directly upon the elections. They combine with other corporations to accomplish their several purposes. They debauch the people, fill the Legislature with their creatures, control its action, and make the whole machinery of the State government subservient to their peculiar interests.

IV. Lastly, the credit of the State would receive a severe shock from such a policy. It would rest upon a currency whose credit, in turn, rests upon that of other States the finances of which are in a far less favorable condition than ours. Just now it is not to the interest of Illinois, that its credit should be made to depend upon the credit of Missouri, of Tennessee, of Virginia, of Louisiana and South Carolina. But that is precisely what the proposed measure would do. All hope that the present political troubles may come to a speedy end; but it is not given to mortals to divine the future. It is possible that contingencies may occur, and occur soon, that would make our State a borrower. In such an event, if she adopt now the policy of collecting her revenue in currency, she could only find sale for her bonds at a ruinous discount. And whatever that discount might be, it would all come out of the tax-payers in the end.

—But we have not room to enumerate even a tithe of the objections that occur to us against the proposed measure. Nothing could be more disastrous to the State. We should scarcely recover from its effects within a quarter of a century. Every interest would suffer, and none more so than the tax-payers for whose supposed benefit it is proposed to pass the measure. We trust the Legislature will make short work with the bantling. It may seem hard to submit to the temporary inconveniences to which tax-payers are subjected on account of the character of our currency. But the collection of taxes has been postponed until September next, and perhaps by that time these inconveniences will have measurably disappeared. But whether they disappear or not, it will be better and wiser to bear the ills we have and which we know we can endure, than to incur the risk—we might say the certainty—of others which would most certainly plunge both the State government and the people into bankruptcy and political demoralization.

A CLEARING HOUSE IN CHICAGO.

We publish elsewhere an article from the La Crosse *Republican* proposing to establish a clearing house for the banks of the Northwest in Chicago. The article is timely and this suggestion should at once command itself to all the capitalists west of the Lakes, and perhaps north of Missouri, and especially to all those who wish to do a sound, legitimate banking business. All such should unite at once with all good citizens to drive into some more legitimate business the whole brood of penniless adventurers, to call them by no worse name, who now curse our entire banking system. Should the men of real capital in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois now engaged in banking unite in establishing a clearing house, there would very soon arise all those bank specialists out of the Northwest, and we should have, for they could command it, a sound, redeemable currency. Two years from the time such a bank was established we should enjoy a degree of prosperity greater than we can expect in a whole decade under our present

[illegible] financial embers are poured in regard to the New England system of re-[illegible] All the banks in these States [illegible] the Suffolk Bank in Boston at the center of one per cent. discount. [illegible] a branch for the redemption [illegible] and whatever the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

TANNER

MALT

BARLEY MALT

PRIME MARKET MALT

For Brewers' and Bakers'

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

AND

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

ALSO,

SUPERIOR YEAST MALT

IN BARRELS.

ADDRESS, J. G. [illegible]

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No. 48 ... Clark Street.

NEXT TO SHERMAN HOUSE.

FAMILY GROCERY

UNEXCELLED IN

QUALITY AND VARIETY

SOLE AGENT FOR

Amelung's Celebrated Rum

HAMS,

Wenzhelm Pure, Superior Quality for Table

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

IN CANS,

SWEET CORN, TOMATOES,

GREEN PEAS, LIMA BEANS,

MUSHROOMS, FRENCH PEAS,

RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES,

PINE APPLES, OLIVES,

FISH, IN CANS

FRESH SALMON,

TURTLE SOUP,

WALL PAPERS.

No. 81.....Randolph Street.....

F. E. RIGBY,

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Still Another Lot of them

BALMORAL

JUST RECEIVED.

STRYKER & CO.

40 TONS DRIED PEACHES

(Choice Jumbo.)

5 Tons Dried Apples,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE

BY A. PEUGNET,

No. 2 Hilard's Block, corner of Lake and Clark Streets.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SUPPLIED WITH

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AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

F. HUNSON,

Blank Book Manufacturer

ROOM 17 ... 10 LAKE STREET, UP STAIRS.

ZEPHYR WORSTED

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CHICAGO, ILL.

HOW THEY SAVE IT

SUITS CUT WORSE

THE GREAT FIRE IN MILWAUKEE

$500,000

Medical.

Dr. Sweet's

Dr. Bosley's Bourbon Bitters,

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Music Stores.

OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN CHICAGO.

H. M. HIGGINS,

(Successors to Higgins Brothers.)

No. 117 ... Randolph Street ..... No. 117

LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN

Musical Instruments and Strings,

JULIUS BAUER,

39 South Clark Street, Chicago,

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.

JULIUS BAUER,

MANUFACTURER OF

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

39 South Clark Street, Chicago.

Plumbing.

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,

Brass Cock Manufacturers,

COPPERSMITHS,

And Dealers in

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,

Best Copper, Block Tin, Pumps, &c.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.

No. 77 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Gas, Steam Fitting

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

34 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Scales.

BURYEE & FORSYTH,

Manufacturing Company

SCALES,

WARRANTED BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.

L. CORNELL & CO'S

Sale and Manufacturing

940 SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S PATENT.

Oysters.

STEVENS & WEBBER,

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FRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY.

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Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

Fresco and Decorative

PAINTERS,

No. 16 Washington st., Chicago.

FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPER!

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

IN THE CITY.

BRAKE & BROS.,

PAINTERS AND PAPER-HANGERS,

... South Clark Street ... 125

(entirely)

Printers' Warehouse.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

80 Washington Street, Chicago.

Instruction.

INSTRUCTION IN DRAWING.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY

AT LAKE FOREST, ILL.

Money and Exchange.

WANTED—Land Warrants.

EXCHANGE ON

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

WANTED—R. K. SWIFT,

JOHNSON & CO'S

CERTIFICATES WANTED.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON

CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,

Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.

MONEY LOANED

on first-class business paper at the

Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,

No. 62 Clark Street.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties.

Apply to

ERNST PRUSSING,

Dealer in Foreign Exchange.

HONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public.

No. 6 ... Larmon Block ... No. 6

JAMES D. SHERMAN.

BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

No. 15 State Street, Up Stairs.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Business Cards.

DRS. SMALL & BEEBE have removed to their New Office Rooms,

No. 102 Washington Street,

CHARLES B. WAITE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

145 Clark Street, Chicago.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

$5 ... Dearborn Street ... 5

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Cutlery, Looking Glasses and British Ware, Nos. 166 and 168 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in

RAGS AND PAPER,

70 South Canal Street ..... Chicago, Ill.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,

have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

Foolscap	12x20	20x24	20x30	20x40	20x50
Medium	17x22	22x28	24x36	28x40	28x50
Royal	19x24	24x30	24x38	30x40	30x50

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do.

Also a large assortment of Pocket Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rate.

Cash paid for Rags. 81

D. A. INGERSOLL,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks &c.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, shipping Bills, &c., Ruled, Printed and Bound to order. Magazines, Pamphlets, &c., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound, and Blank Books made to any pattern. Paging, Perforating &c. Terms moderate.

Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street,) Post Office Box 954. WP8-1m

For Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK

Transportation Line.

A. WARNER & CO.,

General Freighters to the Mines,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly through, and are now prepared to receive freight at this point, and can give entire mutual facilities for getting out freight with Carnochi and at favorable rates. All goods shipped to us will be insured for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Main st., St. Joseph, Mo.

A. WARNER & CO.

St. Joseph, Mo.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colts Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety in stock. Powder, Shot, Caps, Wads, Game Bags, and all kinds of sportsmen's goods; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally. Agency for Dupont's Powder. Send for price list. Nos. 109 and 111 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO. GEO. T. ABBEY & CO. 1y

Trusses.

RUPTURES CURED

BY THE

HARD RUBBER RIGGS TRUSS.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

50 CENTS PER CAN.

We are now selling J. No. 1 Baltimore Oysters at FORTY CENTS per Can, 30 per Gallon. Five Cents per Can will be charged where bills are not paid for in ten days. Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention. 15-p-30m

H. CANNON, Fruit Dealer, 129 Randolph st.

OYSTERS,

FRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY.

105 ..... Randolph Street 105

Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.

L. B. PLATT & CO.,

OYSTERS

FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.

85 ..... Randolph Street 85

Orders from the country promptly attended to. 9m3

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

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PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

80 Washington Street, Chicago.

Dye Stuffs, &c.

ROSE STEAM DYE

WORKS,

GOOD WANTED.

OLD FASHIONED

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1859.

SPECIAL

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Chicago Post-Office, Jan. 29, 1859, which, if not called for, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office in three weeks from this date.

LADIES' LIST.

Money and Exchange.

WANTED—Land Warrants.

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WANTED—R. K. SWIFT,

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ST. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK

Transportation Line.

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General Freighters to the Mines,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly through, and are now prepared to receive freight at this point, and can give entire mutual facilities for getting out freight with Carnochi and at favorable rates. All goods shipped to us will be insured for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Main st., St. Joseph, Mo.

A. WARNER & CO.

St. Joseph, Mo.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colts Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety in stock. Powder, Shot, Caps, Wads, Game Bags, and all kinds of sportsmen's goods; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally. Agency for Dupont's Powder. Send for price list. Nos. 109 and 111 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO. GEO. T. ABBEY & CO. 1y

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80 Washington Street, Chicago.

Dye Stuffs, &c.

ROSE STEAM DYE

WORKS,

GOOD WANTED.

OLD FASHIONED

Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE

The Union Insurance

AND

TRUST COMPANY

Aetna Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

FIRE, MARINE,

AND

LIFE INSURANCE.

MILLER & WILLMARTH.

MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York,

HOME,

FRANKLIN,

WASHINGTON,

CITIZENS,

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.

COWLES, of Boston, Mass.

HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus,

$5,000,000.

Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. CARWELL,

RYMAN AND BAR.

Dentists' Cards.

WILLIAM ALRAUGH,

DENTIST,

A. W. FREEMAN,

DENTIST,

THE ONLY PREPARATION

THAT HAS

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,

And grows more and more popular every day.

REMOVAL.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.,

From the Store occupied by W. & S.

79 Lake Street, Up-Stairs,

To the Large and Commodious Sales Rooms,

NOS. 76 & 78 LAKE STREET,

Directly opposite the Tremont House.

Cash and Short Time Prompt Paying Buyers.

BOWER BROTHERS.

FUR MANUFACTORY.

C. H. SPEARS, JR.,

J. & A. BERROCO,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

No. 20 ..... LAKE STREET ..... No. 20

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Dealers to our large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs, which we are now offering at the lowest cash prices. Our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed by any house in the West, and we are determined to sell as low as any house in the trade. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES

of the best quality and workmanship, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying Credit at the lowest prices.

Orders solicited from the trade. Packing Goods, &c. Particular attention to orders from the trade.

$150 REWARD.

L. CORNELL & CO.,

No. 940 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs.)

We are now selling at the lowest cash prices, Sewing Machines of the following celebrated manufacture:

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch,

Grover & Baker's Elastic Stitch,

Singer's Lock Stitch,

Florence Lock Stitch,

Howe's Lock Stitch,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Chain Stitch,

Weed's Chain Stitch,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Chain Stitch,

Shuttle Machine,

Empire Shuttle Machine,

Davis' Vibrating Shuttle Machine,

Singer's Shuttle Machine,

Grover & Baker's Shuttle Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Shuttle Machine,

Howe's Shuttle Machine,

Florence Shuttle Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Shuttle Machine,

Weed's Shuttle Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Shuttle Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Manufacturing Machine,

Grover & Baker's Manufacturing Machine,

Singer's Manufacturing Machine,

Florence Manufacturing Machine,

Howe's Manufacturing Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Manufacturing Machine,

Weed's Manufacturing Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Manufacturing Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Leather Machine,

Grover & Baker's Leather Machine,

Singer's Leather Machine,

Florence Leather Machine,

Howe's Leather Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Leather Machine,

Weed's Leather Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Leather Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Tailoring Machine,

Grover & Baker's Tailoring Machine,

Singer's Tailoring Machine,

Florence Tailoring Machine,

Howe's Tailoring Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Tailoring Machine,

Weed's Tailoring Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Tailoring Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Hand Machine,

Grover & Baker's Hand Machine,

Singer's Hand Machine,

Florence Hand Machine,

Howe's Hand Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Hand Machine,

Weed's Hand Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Hand Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Family Machine,

Grover & Baker's Family Machine,

Singer's Family Machine,

Florence Family Machine,

Howe's Family Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Family Machine,

Weed's Family Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Family Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Carriage Machine,

Grover & Baker's Carriage Machine,

Singer's Carriage Machine,

Florence Carriage Machine,

Howe's Carriage Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Carriage Machine,

Weed's Carriage Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Carriage Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Shoe Machine,

Grover & Baker's Shoe Machine,

Singer's Shoe Machine,

Florence Shoe Machine,

Howe's Shoe Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Shoe Machine,

Weed's Shoe Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Shoe Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Harness Machine,

Grover & Baker's Harness Machine,

Singer's Harness Machine,

Florence Harness Machine,

Howe's Harness Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Harness Machine,

Weed's Harness Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Harness Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Saddle Machine,

Grover & Baker's Saddle Machine,

Singer's Saddle Machine,

Florence Saddle Machine,

Howe's Saddle Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Saddle Machine,

Weed's Saddle Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Saddle Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Boot Machine,

Grover & Baker's Boot Machine,

Singer's Boot Machine,

Florence Boot Machine,

Howe's Boot Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Boot Machine,

Weed's Boot Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Boot Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Glove Machine,

Grover & Baker's Glove Machine,

Singer's Glove Machine,

Florence Glove Machine,

Howe's Glove Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Glove Machine,

Weed's Glove Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Glove Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Hat Machine,

Grover & Baker's Hat Machine,

Singer's Hat Machine,

Florence Hat Machine,

Howe's Hat Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Hat Machine,

Weed's Hat Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Hat Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Cap Machine,

Grover & Baker's Cap Machine,

Singer's Cap Machine,

Florence Cap Machine,

Howe's Cap Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Cap Machine,

Weed's Cap Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Cap Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Bonnet Machine,

Grover & Baker's Bonnet Machine,

Singer's Bonnet Machine,

Florence Bonnet Machine,

Howe's Bonnet Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Bonnet Machine,

Weed's Bonnet Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Bonnet Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Umbrella Machine,

Grover & Baker's Umbrella Machine,

Singer's Umbrella Machine,

Florence Umbrella Machine,

Howe's Umbrella Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Umbrella Machine,

Weed's Umbrella Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Umbrella Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Parasol Machine,

Grover & Baker's Parasol Machine,

Singer's Parasol Machine,

Florence Parasol Machine,

Howe's Parasol Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Parasol Machine,

Weed's Parasol Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Parasol Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Fan Machine,

Grover & Baker's Fan Machine,

Singer's Fan Machine,

Florence Fan Machine,

Howe's Fan Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Fan Machine,

Weed's Fan Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Fan Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Muff Machine,

Grover & Baker's Muff Machine,

Singer's Muff Machine,

Florence Muff Machine,

Howe's Muff Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Muff Machine,

Weed's Muff Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Muff Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Boa Machine,

Grover & Baker's Boa Machine,

Singer's Boa Machine,

Florence Boa Machine,

Howe's Boa Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Boa Machine,

Weed's Boa Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Boa Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Collar Machine,

Grover & Baker's Collar Machine,

Singer's Collar Machine,

Florence Collar Machine,

Howe's Collar Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Collar Machine,

Weed's Collar Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Collar Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Cuff Machine,

Grover & Baker's Cuff Machine,

Singer's Cuff Machine,

Florence Cuff Machine,

Howe's Cuff Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Cuff Machine,

Weed's Cuff Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Cuff Machine,

Wheeler & Wilson's Necktie Machine,

Grover & Baker's Necktie Machine,

Singer's Necktie Machine,

Florence Necktie Machine,

Howe's Necktie Machine,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Necktie Machine,

Weed's Necktie Machine,

Willcox & Gibbs' Silent Necktie

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1861.

DAILY MONETARY.

[illegible] Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Lumber, Coal, Wool, Hides, Tallow, Whiskey, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Seeds, Provisions, Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Leather, Salt, Fish, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco, Cotton, Naval Stores, Metals, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Furniture, Crockery, Glass, Paper, Stationery, Books, Agricultural Implements, Carriages, Harness, Saddlery, Musical Instruments, Jewelry, Watches, Fancy Goods, Toys, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Millinery, Notions, Perfumery, Soaps, Candles, Starch, Matches, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Cordage, Twine, Bags, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains, Upholstery, Trimmings, Buttons, Thread, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Suspenders, Garters, Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Stockings, Underwear, Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Crinolines, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Stockings, Underwear, Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Crinolines, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Veils.

Gold nominal, buying price 4@4¼; selling 1@¼ higher.

CHARTERED HOUSES.—The subject of establishing a Clearing House in this city is elsewhere discussed in this morning's issue. It is a matter of great importance, and should receive the early and the careful attention of the leading capitalists and business men of the West.

PREMIUM AND UNCURRENT FUNDS.

The following table shows the closing rates of P. Granger Adams, Esq., editor of the Chicago *Bond and Note List*, No. 44 Clark street, for current exchange, &c.:

BUYING.	SELLING.
Prem.	Prem.
Exchange on New York ..... ¼	½
N. Y. & E. Exc. current Bank Notes .. ¼	½
Ill., Mich. Cen., and Indiana State	..
Ill. Central R. R. Bonds ..... Par	¼
Treas., Mo., & Pres Ind. Banks ..... ¼	..

CHICAGO CITY AND COUNTY MONEY.

Buying.	Sht.
Discount Illinois	..
Par, P. C. Ala., Ga., & old Tenn 4	..
Stock Banks of Tenn. and S. C. 10	..

STERLING MONEY.—The *Journal* of this evening says:

We must shove yesterday a ten dollar note that Mr. Nelson takes by a merchant in this city, changed from an old and worthless Shawnee Bank, of Indiana, to a Illinois Bank. Also, a Bank dated Alton, Ill., July 4th, 1854, and well executed. Some of our country have also been duped in receiving what purported to be *five dollar notes* on a Five Man's Bank of Taylorville, Ill., that has been altered from *fives* on the same bank. We believe neither of the above altered bills have been noticed in any Detector. The counterfeits seem to be flooded at the present time with spurious money of all descriptions.

ST. LOUIS.—We quote the following paragraph from the *Democrat* of yesterday:

Exchange on the East has an advancing tendency to-day, though sight sold mostly at 41@¼ prem. for currency and bankable funds. It is probable 5 per cent will be the ruling rates to-morrow. On New Orleans, better than 5 per cent could not be had for sight. Exchange that city of the 19th last quotes a very unsettled market, owing to the condition of political matters.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of yesterday reports as follows:

Money was in only moderate request, and the disposition of bankers was equal to the necessities of their customers, good paper having been taken at about the usual rates. Most that is offered is good. Discount lines are not being increased, but the inclination seems to be to keep out for the present. The wants of those who have satisfactory paper to offer. The feeling of caution which prevails on the part of capitalists is fully shared by merchants. On all sides and in all classes, the action is to keep close to shore. Thus the wants for money are not increased for the time being, nor for before the season, and in this respect it is not probable that there will be any change of policy for some time to come.

The market for Eastern exchange has a firm tone, but there is at the same time a healthy check of the establishment of higher rates. The receipts and demand to-day were about equal. We have no quotations for sight on New Orleans, but the market is active.

The market for sight drafts is heavy at par@¼ prem. buying, and ¼ prem. selling, and as matters stood to-day, it is probable purchases could have been made at ¼@¾ prem. for weeks. There was some inquiry for gold, with sales at ¾@¾ premium. Orders for round sums can be filled at the banks, but the drain to New York is at a rate equal to 10@15 ₱ cent, and the demand for good names is in excess of the supply. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York Sight	¼ prem.	¾ prem.
New Orleans	par@¼ prem.	¼@¾ prem.
Gold in Gold	¾ prem.	¾ prem.

KENTUCKY BANKS.—The following table shows the condition of the Kentucky banks on the 1st of January, 1861, compared with the figures of the previous year:

	1861.	1860.
Capital	$13,420,725	$12,660,670
Surplus	2,070,726	1,905,000
Circulation	11,367,000	11,240,000
Deposits	3,573,360	4,584,180
Specie	2,937,422	6,746,859
Gold	4,499,909	4,407,847
Bills of exchange	15,619,897	16,040,388
Due from other banks	2,508,976	6,311,964

The following are the changes:

Increase in capital	$ 759,055
Decrease in circulation	3,85 [illegible]
Decrease in deposits	[illegible]
Increase in coin	[illegible]
Decrease in exchanges	3,410,988
Decrease in notes discounted	716,118

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks, made up Monday afternoon, presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.
Capital stock	$31,807,793	$31,807,793
Loans	41,497,286	41,635,356 Inc. 138,070
Specie	4,262,105	4,151,884 Inc. 112,981
Due to banks	3,977,509	3,977,509 Dec. 60,959
Due to oth. bks.	6,411,397	5,464,167 Dec. 41,570
Deposits	14,120,963	15,031,591 Dec. 261,206
Circulation	3,754,812	3,694,917 Inc. 40,090

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT 1.

	RECEIPTS.			EXP'TS PAST WEEK.	
	Past week.	This week.	Total to date.	To G. Br.	To Other.
1860-61	363,000	1,040,000	131,000	13,000	18,000
1859-60	192,000	1,040,000	94,000	31,000	1,000
1858-9	130,000	2,190,000	83,000	12,000	15,000
1857-8	167,000	1,920,000	84,000	15,000	9,000
1856-7	158,000	1,963,000	84,000	18,000	13,000
1855-6	84,000	1,617,000	50,000	15,000	19,000

EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1.—

	To Gt. Britain.	To Fr.	Total.	Stock.
1860-61	910,000	221,000	140,000	1,998,000	607,000
1859-60	1,045,000	210,000	94,000	1,349,000	1,000,000
1858-9	1,700,000	370,000	118,000	2,187,000	893,000
1857-8	1,450,000	350,000	84,000	1,920,000	697,000
1856-7	1,458,000	160,000	185,000	720,000	801,000
1855-6	927,000	224,000	168,000	1,019,000	617,000

The Philadelphia *Ledger* thinks the money article on Saturday evening says:

The Money market need hardly be mentioned. There is little or nothing doing. Only two or three negotiations of any kind have come to our knowledge. At this season money may be had, but only for acceptable paper, and the rates are the ordinary ruling ones. Long dated paper can be passed merely with difficulty, but the transactions are few, and there is no quotation. Not a single operation in the stock list is reported to us to-day.

Exchange was steady at the close, and we notice a considerable business in Clear Sterling at 108¾@ 109, an exceptional transaction at a shade over. Bills of Inland Drafts are not dealt in to any extent this morning. We quote them from 2@3 discount.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1861.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Bar.
	bbls.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
RECEIVED	1,200	3,000	1,000	1,000	....	....
SHIPPED	900	4,000	1,000	2,000	....	....
RECEIVED	1,000	4,000	14,000	....	....	500
SHIPPED	1,000	4,000	14,000	....	....	500
RECEIVED	1,000	3,000	5,000	500	....	....
SHIPPED	1,000	3,000	5,000	500	....	....
RECEIVED	....	....	....	....	....	....
SHIPPED	....	....	3,000	....	....	....
Total	5,100	17,000	42,000	3,500	....	1,000

	Dr'd Live Hogs.	Dr'd Hogs.	High-est.	Cat'le.	Sh'p & Lm's.	Hid's No.
RECEIVED	1,000	300	5.15	100	200	200
SHIPPED	1,000	300	5.15	100	200	200
RECEIVED	1,000	1,000	5.15	100	200	200
SHIPPED	1,000	1,000